MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 JUNE 1986

Lebanon

Hostages' Release — In remarks broadcast by Paris radio, French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac welcomed the release of two French hostages in Beirut 20 June, thanking the Syrian, Algerian, and Iranian Governments for using their influence to help free the two Frenchmen. Chirac subsequently telephoned Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to express gratitude for the latter's assistance. Damascus radio disclosed, adding that Chirac also expressed "great appreciation" for Syria's role in the region and France's desire to hold "comprehensive talks" on bilateral relations with Syria. The two leaders agreed to hold in depth talks as soon as possible, the radio said.

In another development, Nicosia radio announced that two Greek Cypriot hostages were released in Beirut 21 June.

Camps War — Clashes continued between Amal and Palestinian gunmen in Beirut 21-24 June, according to Voice of Lebanon radio, which said that Palestinian artillery emplacements on the mountain shelled Amal positions in the southern suburb 21 June. Amal officials cited by Beirut radio accused the DFLP and Yasir 'Arafat's supporters of provoking the renewed violence. In Tunis, 'Arafat appealed to GCC leaders to take action to stop the "bloodbath," according to INA.

President's Gulf Tour — At the end of President Amin al-Jumayyil's visit to Kuwait, a Kuwaiti official cited by KUNA noted that Al-Jumayyil briefed his hosts on "the efforts being made to restore peace and stability" to Lebanon, while the Kuwaitis expressed support for "all the good offices" being made in this regard.

PLO Affairs

A statement issued by Fatah's Revolutionary Council at the end of its 15-18 June session in Tunis castigated the Jordanian Government for its "restrictive policy" against Palestinians and for adopting measures that "directly and seriously encroach" on the principles which define "correct stands" toward the Palestinian issue. The statement, which was broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio 20 June, accused the Jordanian authorities of resorting to "deportation, deprivation threats, and economic attacks," asserting that such measures are reminiscent of Israeli policies in the occupied territories and warning of the "consequences" of these measures with the U.S.-Israeli policy in the region. [illegible] the PLO's relations with Jordan, the statement [illegible] Palestinian factions. The statement also [illegible] Abu Musa, the dissident Palestinian leader based in Jordan.

On other subjects, the statement denounced the attacks on Palestinian camps in Beirut, called for an increase in political and military struggle against Israeli occupation, and stressed the need for further efforts to achieve unity among the Palestinian factions.

In another development concerning the PLO's relations with Jordan, Egyptian diplomatic sources cited by Kuwait's *AL-QABAS* stated that Egypt is making intensive efforts to resume the dialogue between the PLO and Jordan and arrange a tripartite summit between the Egyptian, Jordanian, and PLO leaders.

Israel

Security — The authorities detained 24 Arabs in connection with a [illegible] Jerusalem 21 June. [illegible] Israeli Radio reported that [illegible] Jerusalem [illegible] Israeli security forces "arrested 20 terrorists" in a [illegible] refugee camp, according to Jerusalem Television.

Espionage — An Israeli Embassy spokesman in Washington denied *NEWSWEEK*'s report that Israel has purchased U.S. secrets from a Panamanian general. Jerusalem radio disclosed 23 June. In a separate development, IDF sources cited by *HA'ARETZ said the Defense Ministry is investigating the* alleged theft of information from the Ordan Company, which manufactures parts for armored vehicles. The disclosure followed *HADASHOT*'s report that several senior Ordan executives have been dismissed for transferring secrets to a rival U.S. company. Nevertheless, Ordan's management denied that industrial espionage has occurred in the company, *HA'ARETZ* noted.

As for the Pollard affair, *DAVAR* reported that Israel is proposing a deal with the United States whereby U.S. investigators would be allowed to interrogate Brigadier General Avi Sela' on condition that the latter would be immune from prosecution in the United States.

Iranian Diplomacy in Nicaragua, Libya

A joint communique issued at the end of Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati's talks in Managua over the weekend condemned U.S. "imperialist intervention" against both Iran and Nicaragua and denounced the "aggressive" policies of the U.S. Administration, IRNA reported. At a press conference cited by the agency, Velayati described his talks with President Daniel Ortega and other Nicaraguan officials as "positive and constructive." [illegible] Velayati [illegible] interest in visiting Iran, the agency noted.

IRNA also reported that Deputy Foreign Minister Muhammad 'Ali Besharati arrived in Libya over the weekend and delivered a message from President Khamene'i to Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian fighters bombed Iraqi economic installations in southern Al-Sulaymaniyah 22 June causing heavy damage, according to a communique cited by IRNA.

In another development, the Sao Paulo paper *O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO* reported that Iraq intends to purchase roughly 250 new Brazilian EE-9/25 Cascavel tanks.

Missiles Aimed at Iraqi Embassy

Two "missile-like explosive shells" on a makeshift launching pad and aimed at the Iraqi Embassy in Vienna were rendered harmless, Austria's ORF TELETEXT reported 21 June.

Egypt

fore a state security court on rding to Cairo press reports r Minister Zaki Badr stated w reported by the agency that tions sponsored by Libya and ling that the security services ubversive attempt that will be

Libya

During his official visit to Algeria 22 June, Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud sent Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid a letter from Col al-Qadhdhafi. Algiers radio reported. Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio said that Jallud and Bendjedid discussed bilateral issues and ways to confront "imperialist conspiracies" against the Arabs. In other developments, JANA reported that the wreckage of a U.S. aircraft exhibiting traces of "direct hits" by Libyan defenses washed up on the shores of Tripoli 21 June. The Soviet military delegation currently in the Jamahiriyah toured the city of Surt and met with the commander of the central region, before visiting the region's missile base, JANA reported.

Syria

In remarks at the opening of the new Ba'th Dam near Al-Raqqah, reported by Damascus radio, Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm denounced "wrongdoers, the negligent, the corrupt, and parasites who are only interested in exploitation, sabotage, deception, and spreading rumors based on U.S.-Western claims which denounce Syria." In similar vein, an *AL-THAWRAH* editorial cited by SANA accused "imperialism and Zionism" of organizing a "psychological war against Syria by exaggerating its economic difficulties and by inciting a "fifth column" of "parasites" and other undesirables.

Kuwait

gating a number of suspects ent fires in oil installations, al-Ahmad told the National rted by KUNA. He disclosed which caused the fires have firmed that the damage was work is under way.

Arab Foreign Ministers Meeting

The Arab League has informed the UAE Foreign Ministry that the Arab foreign ministers conference scheduled for 23 June has been postponed pending further consultations, according to an announcement in Abu Dhabi cited by WAM.

Tunisia

At the end of the Destourian Socialist Party (DSP) congress, President Habib Bourguiba reappointed Mohamed Mzali as DSP secretary general, Tunis radio reported. Mzali was also first in the list of names of the new DSP Central Committee and Political Bureau carried by the radio. An AFP report on the proceedings said that Bourguiba brushed aside the party statutes by personally naming the new Central Committee, which is normally chosen by ballot. Bourguiba personally attended some of the congress sessions, according to Tunis radio, which broadcast his remarks to delegates criticizing the poor results of the secondary education system and announcing the establishment of a commission of inquiry into the examination system.

Western Sahara

A "Saharan Information Ministry" statement cited by Algiers radio claimed that a unit of the Saharan "National Navy" attacked a Moroccan ship south of Dakhlah 17 June, setting it on fire.

DRA, Pakistan

In an undated interview with the Austrian Communist Party paper *VOLKSTIMME* cited by BAKHTAR, PDPA General Secretary Najibullah opined that the last round of talks with Pakistan in Geneva indicate the "possibility" of a political solution to the situation around Afghanistan. He stressed that the United States should be one of the guarantors of noninterference in the DRA's internal affairs.

Pakistan lodged a strong protest with the DRA over firing and shelling incidents on 15 and 18 June in which six persons were injured and over an 18 June intrusion by Afghan MiG-23's inside Pakistani airspace, according to Karachi radio reports. The radio disclosed that three persons were injured in the attack by the MiG's and claimed that one of the planes was hit by Pakistani antiaircraft fire.

Afghan rebels recently downed three MiGs and a helicopter gunship, according to Karachi radio reports. In Pakistan, the authorities detained two persons after an explosion near Peshawar 22 June in which 21 persons were injured, according to the ASSOCIATED PRESS of Pakistan cited by Karachi radio.

Somalia

President Mohamed Siad Barre departed Jeddah early 23 June for home after receiving treatment for injuries sustained in an automobile accident last month, SPA reported. An unidentified Somali official cited by AFP asserted that Barre has "completely recovered."

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Najibullah Interviewed on Domestic, Foreign Issues

LD211818 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1130 GMT 20 Jun 86

[Interview given by Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, with Otto Janacek, member of the Austrian Communist Party Central Committee and deputy editor of *VOLKSSTIMME*, at the PDPA Central Committee headquarters; date not given]

[Excerpts][*VOLKSSTIMME*] Comrade Najibullah: You are the new general secretary of the PDPA. What was the reason for the change in the party leadership?

[Najibullah] As you know the April Revolution has established in the country the revolutionary sovereignty of the toilers. Our revolution which relies on the power and determination of our people is continuously growing and being perfected. As a result of the increasing and all-round consolidation of the revolutionary process in the country -- particularly since the new development stage of the April Revolution and as a result of the historic decision by the 16th PDPA Central Committee Plenum and the 10 Theses issued by the DRA Revolutionary Council -- broad and specific duties were put before the PDPA and the DRA Government. For example, our party which at the time of the April Revolution had 18,000 members now has 150,000 members. Similarly, the number of members of the social organizations including the National Fatherland Front has increased from 50,000 to 760,000.

Naturally, the execution of the political and organizational duties which were put before the party and government organs, require formidable activities, speed, and all-round stimulation. Therefore, the 18th PDPA Central Committee Plenum — as an important event in the party, social, and political life of the country — was recently convened in which the necessary decisions were made regarding the distribution of the duties of the general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and the president of the DRA Revolutionary Council. The plenum endorsed the request by Comrade Babrak Karmal to be relieved of his duties as general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee for health reasons and decided that Comrade Babrak Karmal should continue his duties as a member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, president of the Revolutionary Council Presidium, and president of the Revolutionary Council.

The 18th DPPA Central Committee Plenum has enriched the process of strengthening and consolidating the principles of the PDPA collective leadership. The decisions of the 18th PDPA Central Committee Plenum are of prime importance to the completion of the government and party structure.

[*VOLKSSTIMME*] Your party is endeavoring to gain support for the April Revolution in order to broaden its social pillars. Can you give us information regarding your success in this field?

[Najibullah] The April Revolution has succeeded by having the support of the overwhelming majority of the people of Afghanistan. With enthusiasm the people welcomed the toppling of the feudal monarchic political sovereignty. However, as a result of the conspiracies of reaction and imperialism in hatching the undeclared war, the treachery of Amin and his band in imposing division on the party, enormous deviations and mistakes took place in the area of implementing the programs and fundamental reforms during the first stage of the revolution and a noticeable number of our people distanced themselves from government sovereignty. This caused the weakening of the social pillars of the revolution.

The victory of the new development stage of the April Revolution not only put an end to the past deviations and mistakes but effective and practical steps were taken to attract the masses of the people to the revolutionary sovereignty and their active participation in the political and social life.

The National Fatherland Front, as a manifestation of the unity of all social and mass organizations of all tribes and nationalities residing in Afghanistan, plays an important role in securing understanding and national reconciliation, and in securing the participation of the people in political, social, and economic affairs.

By holding the election of the local organs of state administration and power, our working people, through their credible representatives, have taken part in the administration of local affairs. This process will be completed in all provinces by the end of the current year -- a firm example of the democratic legality in the country. The DRA Constitution, which is in a draft stage, envisages that the ground should be prepared for the participation of the credible representatives of the people in the DRA State Council and Council of Nationalities for even further popular participation in state affairs.

The national and historical Loya Jirga of the Afghan people and High Jirga of Border Tribes during the last year have played a constructive role in mobilizing the national and democratic forces and in broadening the social pillars of the revolution. The DRA state, under the leadership of the PDPA based on the 10 Theses and the DRA Revolutionary Council's Resolution, has prepared practical ground for broadening the social pillars of the revolution. Currently, there are 95 non-party members, representing vast national and democratic classes and strata, in the Revolutionary Council and the Council of Ministers.

From the beginning of the new and development stage of the April Revolution up to now, tens of thousands of people who had been against us due to enemy propaganda, have put down their arms and joined the revolutionary sovereignty. Understanding the humanitarian policy of our party and revolutionary state, thousands of our deceived compatriots have returned to the country and are taking active part in the building of Afghan society.

As of now, 1.5 million of our compatriots have become literate. Thousands of peasants, by receiving land, have volutarily established agricultural cooperatives and revolution defense groups. The complex system of the country's defense, comprised of the Armed Forces and civilian defense forces, has been strengthened and consolidated every day with the participation of the working masses of the people. By ensuring peace and security, upgrading the country's economy, and improving the people's living standard, the trust of the masses of the people is increasing toward the revolutionary sovereignty.

As a result of the increasing consolidation of the new political system in the country and the broadening and consolidation of the social pillars of the revolution, the prestige of the PDPA and the DRA Government is growing on the international level. We currently have friendly relations with 135 international party organizations and diplomatic relations with 81 countries of the world.

[*VOLKSSTIMME*] Last year, a grand jirga was convened in Kabul. Would you give our readers some information about the tradition and role of such jirgas in the new Afghanistan?
[Najibullah] The tradition of jirgas in our historic country, the DRA, has historic precedent. In the future, the jirgas, as a form of self-management of the tribal and national affairs, will grow and develop.

[*VOLKSSTIMME*] The Western newspapers write that the process of land reform in Afghanistan has slowed because the peasants are afraid of receiving land. Is this true?
[Najibullah] The democratic land and water reform is one of the central duties of the national and democratic revolution and the long-lasting aspiration of the broad masses of our country's peasants. After the victory of the April Revolution, this was put into action as an immediate duty. After the victory of the new development stage of the April Revolution, the mistakes concerning the implementation of land and water reforms were neutralized. The implementation of land and water reforms, together with the daily needs of the peasants, is planned comprehensively and implemented in stages.

The implementation of land reform is one of our revolutionary duties that cannot be accomplished immediately. For the implementation of land reform, the distribution of land to peasants must be harmonized with other duties, such as finding a solution to the scarcity of water and its regulation, distribution of improvedseeds together with chemical fertilizer, agricultural machinery, and tools and credits to peasants.

Despite the difficulties and obstacles stemming from the undeclared reactionary and imperialist war against our country, the distribution of land to the deserving peasants has noticeably increased in recent years. For instance, during the years of 63 and 64 [1364 ended 20 March 86] 10,115 and 10,488 deserving families received land respectively. After the victory of the April Revolution, land was distributed to nearly 340,000 peasant families free of charge. The distribution of land in the past year has been implemented 123 percent and the distribution of official land title deeds 104 percent over the envisaged plan for the same year. The volume of output of various agricultural products was increased by 7.6 percent compared with the pre-revolution level, and the volume of gross agricultural production in 1360-1364 increased by 4.9 percent.

These indices and figures nullify all baseless claims of the Western press and demonstrate the truth of the progress of land and water reforms in our country.

[*VOLKSSTIMME*] The Soviet Union and Afghanistan have reached agreement on the timetable for the withdrawal of the Soviet troops in the event of a political solution. Do you think that such a political solution is possible considering the efforts of Pakistan, the counterrevolutionaries, U.S. imperialism, Saudi Arabia, and China?
[Najbullah] It should be mentioned that the parties to the Geneva talks are the DRA and Pakistan governments. These talks are being held between two independent and sovereign states. So far the proceedings of the last round of talks indicate the possibility of reaching accord on a political solution of events around Afghanistan.

From the outset of the process and considering the best interests of the people of Afghanistan and with good will and resolute political determination, the DRA side took part in these talks and has always specified its position with profound perception regarding the issues raised. With profound perception [words indistinct] we will continue our earnest and serious participation in this process and hope to reach a solution that not only secures the national interests of the people of Afghanistan and best interests of our country but will also be in accordance with the interests of all people (?of the world) and assists the peace, security, and stability in the region and in the world. As far as the United States is concerned, it is fitting that this country should be one of the guarantors of non-interference in the internal affairs of the DRA and therefore undertake not to act against the agreements reached.

Three New Government Officials Appointed

LD221655 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] According to the proposal of the Council of Ministers and with the approval of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, Muhammad Aziz, minister of light industry and foodstuffs, has been appointed as deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chief of the state planning committee; Lomar Ahmad Lomar, chief of the State Control Committee, as minister of light industry and foodstuffs; and Muhammad Sharif Sharifi, deputy chief of Council of Ministers administrative affairs committee, aschief of the Council of Ministers State Control Committee.

Today a meeting was held in the Council of Ministers headquarters in order to introduce them to their posts and for them to start work. Deputy chiefs, chiefs and officials of the state planning committee, Ministry of Light Industry and Foodstuffs and State Control Committee were present.

At this meeting Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, was present and made a speech. Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, having introduced them, talked about the style of work in the state bodies, including the three appropriate bodies and the basis of the nature and decisions of the work of the 18th PDPA plenum. Some of his speech will be published in the press.

Muhammad Aziz, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and head of the state planning committee, expressed appreciation for the trust of party and government and expressed his readiness to fulfill his duties. On behalf of the relevant officials the deputy chief of the state planning committee expressed readiness to cooperate on the basis of the new spirit of work.

Riyadh Details Mujahidin Operations in Herat
GF211235 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 21 Jun 86

[Text] Afghan mujahidin last Sunday killed or wounded over 200 soldiers and captured 40 of the Afghan regime and the Soviet invasion forces around the city of Herat in western Afghanistan.

The Afghan mujahidin sources stated that during their attack on the Afghan and Soviet forces around the city, the mujahidin seized over 30 military positions and parts of the city. The sources added that the mujahidin destroyed 16 tanks and captured 20 soldiers when they repelled a Afghan-Soviet forces attack with air support in the area of (Doub) in Herat last Saturday.

Further Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

Shanker Blames 'External Forces'

BK220949 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr P. Shiv Shanker, has said the happenings in Punjab and Sri Lanka are clear indications that some external forces are engaged in destabilizing the situation in the Indian region.

Addressing a meeting of the Indian residents of the high commission in London, Mr Shiv Shanker said that documentary evidence is with us to prove this. He said that the current situation in Punjab is at the instigation of some of our neighbors and other external powers. The minister pointed out that these forces are unhappy with India as we pursue the policies of nonalignment, self-reliance, and economic independence.

Referring to Sri Lanka, the external affairs minister said that the supply of arms and mercenaries in collusion between Pakistan and Israel implies support of certain other powers. These clearly show that some forces want to put India under great strain and pressures.

The minister said that India is continuing its mediation efforts to have the political settlement of the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. He expressed concern over exodus of refugees from Sri Lanka to Tamil Nadu which exert a lot of socioeconomic and political pressure on India.

The meeting was attended among others by the Indian high commissioner, Mr P.C. Alexander.

Transfer of Chandigarh Postponed

BK211311 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 21 Jun 86

[Text] The government has modified the terms of reference of Mr Justice D.A. Desai, who has been asked to specify the 70,000 acres which will be transferred from Punjab to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh. Mr Desai has been told that while specifying the 70,000 acres, he can also consider the 45,000 acres which had been identified by the Venkataramaiah Commission. However, these 45,000 acres must fall within the purview of paragraph 7.2 of the Punjab accord providing for transfer of land in lieu of Chandigarh.

A resolution of the Home Ministry published today also provides that the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab, simultaneously with the territories in lieu thereof to Haryana, will now take place on the 15th of next month. Mr Justice Desai has been requested to give his recommendations by the forenoon of that day. The change in the terms of reference of Mr Desai and the extension of time given to him for the submission of his report followed two meetings which Mr Barnala had with the prime minister late last night and early this morning.

The Punjab government has rejected the appointment of the Justice D.A. Desai as the higher legal authority and has repudiated the reference made to it by the Center. A decision to this effect was taken at a meeting of the state cabinet in Chandigarh this afternoon. In a resolution, the meeting alleged that this appointment is aimed at slicing away large Punjabi-speaking areas of Punjab in utter disregard and total violation of the Punjab accord. It further alleged that the terms of appointment of this authority do not contain any reference to the Hindi-speaking areas, as well as to principles of contiguity, linguistic affinity and village as a unit while identifying areas to be transferred to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh.

Official Spokesman on Transfer

BK211654 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The government has modified the terms of reference of Mr Justice D.A. Desai, who has been asked to specify the 70,000 acres which are to be transferred fromPunjab to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh.

An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that the modification was based on a suggestion made by the Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, himself during his meeting with the prime minister this morning. Mr Barnala had come forward to amend the terms of reference, and these were extensively discussed.

Tracing the sequence of events, the spokesman said that soon after Mr Venkataramaiah submitted his report on the 10th of this month, the Center requested Mr Barnala to identify the 70,000 acres and sent a number of reminders. The spokesman said that instead of making any specific proposal, Mr Barnala wrote on the 17th offering to transfer the 45,000 acres identified by Mr Venkataramaiah and requesting that the remaining 25,000 acres should be identified. The home minister in his reply pointed out that these 45,000 acres could not be transferred in lieu of Chandigarh as pointed out by Mr Venkataramaiah himself. These would come within the purview of the overall boundary settlement between Haryana and Punjab under paragraph 7.4 of the accord.

Mr Buta Singh, therefore, urged Mr Barnala to come forward with a proposal specifying the 70,000 acres so that there could be an amicable settlement in the larger natinal interest. There was no response to this and instead, Mr Barnala repeated his stand in the Punjab assembly on Thursday. Mr Barnala wrote another letter, which was received yesterday afternoon, in which he made the same point. By that time the Political Affairs Committee had taken the decision to appoint Mr Justice Desai. It was, therefore, decided to refer Mr Barnala's letter also to Mr Desai.

Briefing newsmen, the chief minister said he was not consulted before the appointment of Mr Desai. He said delaying the implementation of the Punjab accord has already created many apprehensions in the minds of people. However, he said, he has full faith in the Punjab accord.

The prime minister has in a communication to the Punjab chief minister pointed out that the amendment to the terms of refer-

ence of Mr Justice Desai was done in accordance with the text settled in consultations with Mr Barnala and accepted by him. The prime minister also pointed out that the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab and territory in lieu thereof to Haryana, which was due today, was postponed at the request of the Punjab government.

Mr Gandhi has asked Mr Barnala to speedily present the viewpoints of Punjab before Mr Desai's report becomes available within the stipulated time. Thereafter, the action for simultaneous transfer can be completed.

The home minister has expressed surpise over the reported decision of the Punjab cabinet to repudiate the reference made to Mr Justice Desai. Mr Buta has pointed out that the reference was modified on the basis of a text accepted by the Punjab chief minister in the early hours of this morning. Mr Buta Singh said that perhaps the Punjab cabinet was not aware of the formal modifications.

The Haryana chief minister, Mr Bansi Lal, today told the Vidhan Sabha [legislative assembly] that the state has accepted the Venkataramaiah award in toto. He said though the state has a claim for much larger territory, it has agreed to accept 70,000 acres in lieu of Chandigarh in the national interest. Mr Bansi Lal said water is more important for the state than the transfer of territory and requested the center to take up the construction of Sutlej-Jamuna link canal itself for a speedy completion. He assured the house that minority community will be fully protected.

The entire Lok Dal and the BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party] group in the house boycotted the session in protest against alleged injustice to the state in the Punjab accord. Later, the house adjourned sine die. Shops at some places in the state remained closed today despite the opposition parties decision to put off the bundh [strike] in view of the postponement of the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab.

The state home secretary, Mr L.M. Jain, told newsmen in Chandigarh today that, except for a few minor incidents of attempted sabotage of rail lines, no incident of violence has been reported from anywhere. All bus and train services, which had been suspended yesterday night, have been restored.

Government To Implement Transfer

BK220919 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] Official sources say that the union government is determined to implement the Punjab accord in letter and in spirit despite the difficulties that might crop up. Sincere efforts will continue to be made toward this end.

Regarding the difficulty that has been encountered in determining the area that is to be transferred from Punjab to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh, the sources are optimistic that a solution acceptabie to all concerned can be arrived at. The sources recalled Venkataramaiah Commission's observations that the center and the governments of Punjab and Haryana can settle the question amicably by identifying villages to be transferred without insisting on proof as to whether these are Hindi-speaking or Punjabi-speaking.

In this connection, they pointed out that there were some Punjabi-speaking villages among those which the Punjab government itself had offered for transfer to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh.

The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has said that the amended terms of reference of Desai panel are not acceptable to the state government. He said in Chandigarh today that the new terms of reference were considered at a cabinet meeting yesterday but the meeting felt that these are still not in consonance with the provisions of the Punjab accord.

Curfew in Amritsar; Casualties Noted

BK211609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Jun 86

[Text] In Punjab, indefinite curfew was clamped in Amritsar this afternoon following some incidents of violence during the city bundh [strike]. One person was killed and nine, including two policemen, were injured. Police fired a few rounds in the air to control an unruly mob indulging in brickbatting and stabbing.

The bundh was called jointly by some groups of people to protest against the killings of eight persons by terrorists in a village in Amritsar yesterday.

In Ludhiana District, a suspected terrorist was killed in an encounter with the police near (Ughar) village this afternoon. The culprit was chased by the police after he deprived a cashier of the state electricity board of 26,000 rupees at pistol point.

The situation in the curfew bound town of Nakodar continues to be under control. Curfew was relaxed for 2 hours from 1100 [0530 GMT] today.

Six Killed in Faridpur, Jullundhur

BK220538 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] In Punjab, four persons were killed including three children in two separate incidents of terrorist activities in Faridpur District since last evening. One person was shot dead by some suspected terrorists near Moga when he was on his way to his native village.

In the second incident, three children were killed and their parents wounded when some armed men raided their house in Moga last night.

Two persons were killed in an exchange of fire between CRPF [Central Reserve Police force] party and some suspected terrorists near village (Ruperval) in Jullundhur District this morning. According to initial information the CRPF party raided a house on tip-off. The raiding party opened fire when it was fired upon by the occupants of the house. Details are awaited.

Two Dead in Amritsar District

BK221625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] In Punjab, one person was killed when two unidentified gunmen fired at him in village Tarsika in Amritsar District this evening. The victim has been identified as a former sarpanch [village head] of the village.

In another incident in Amritsar city, one suspected terrorist was killed when a CRPF [Central Reserve Police Force] picket fired at him this afternoon. The CRPF asked the suspect who was going on a scooter to stop. The Jawans [soldiers] opened fire when he ignored their signal. A revolver and some cartridges were recovered from his possession.

In Amritsar, an unruly mob indulged in brickbatting and arson during the funeral procession of a victim of yesterday's police firing. The police had used teargas to control the mob.

Indefinite curfew imposed in Nakodar and the walled city in Amritsar continues. The situation is under control. No untoward incident has been reported from anywhere.

In Nakodar, curfew was relaxed for 3 hours from 1100 [0530 GMT] today.

Dissidents Urge Transfer Rejection

BK230327 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] In Punjab, two persons were killed and two others, including a woman, injured in three separate incidents of violence since last evening.

One person was killed when some suspected terrorists fired at him at his residence in village (Kila Teg Singh) in Gurdaspur District last night. The victim has been identified as a retired colonel. One person was stabbed to death in Chowk Baba Saheb in Amritsar city by some suspected terrorists last evening. Two persons, including a woman, were seriously injured when some unidentified gunmen fired at them when they were sleeping in their house in a village near Jandiala in Amritsar District last night. The injured have been admitted to hospital in Amritsar.

The dissident Akali leader, Mr Prakash Singh Badal, and Mr Gurcharjan Singh Tohra have urged the Barnala government to reject the proposal for giving 70,000 acres of Punjab to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh. They said rejection of Venkataramaiah Commission's verdict was the true representation of the sentiments of the people of Punjab. They said under the (?1964 state) formula, Haryana's share was only 7,000 acres and not 70,000.

Exchange of Fire Reported With Bangladesh 20 June

BK201615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Jun 86

[Text] In Tripura, heavy exchange of fire was reported between the BSF [Border Security Force] and Bangladesh security forces at (Rakhiyabari) in south Tripura early this morning. There was no report of any casualty.

The incident occurred when over 2,000 tribal refugees were trying to cross over to Indian territory after being fired upon by Bangladesh forces.

Border Put on Security Alert

BK210916 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Jun 86

[Text] In Tripura, all BSF [Border Security Force] outposts in the southern parts of the state's 100 km-long border stretch with Bangladesh's Chittagong Hill Tracts have been put on security alert. This has been done following heavy exchange of fire between the BSF and Bangladesh security personnel yesterday. Reports say that Bangladesh had deployed the Army in all its border posts, while the BSF has been reinforced in the sensitive borderline of the state.

About 16,000 Bangladesh tribal refugees from Chittagong Hill Tracts have entered south Tripura so far to escape reprisal from the security forces and plainland resettlers. Over 20,000 others are moving around the border to slip into the state.

AFP: 22 Injured in Peshawar Bomb Blast

BK221646 Hong Kong AFP in English 1640 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] Islamabad, June 22 (AFP) — A bomb blast in front of a small hotel in Peshawar in western Pakistan Sunday injured 22 people, two seriously, correspondents. [as received]

Three Afghan refugees were detained for questioning after they could not produce refugee registration cards, they said.

Bombings have become increasingly frequent in Peshawar and the surrounding Afghan border region over the last few months.

The Pakistani press has repeatedly blamed them on Afghan secret agents sent by the pro-Soviet Kabul regime.

Protest Lodged With DRA Over Airspace Violation

BK201554 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Jun 86

[Text] Afghan Armed Forces on last Sunday [15 June] fired at Arandu area of Chitra District. One girl was slightly injured.

In the early morning of last Wednesday, six Afghan MIG-23 aircraft intruded 7 km into Pakistan's airspace and dropped 10 bombs on the Domandi region, 20 miles northeast of Chaman, and fired 5 rockets.

As a result of this attack two Pakistanis and an Afghan refugee were wounded and three civilian vehicles were damaged. The Pakistani forces fired antiaircraft shells against the intruding planes hitting one of them, and smoke was seen coming from the aircraft as it flew back to Afghanistan.

Later on the same day, at 0715 in the morning, the Afghan Armed Forces fired 18 artillery shells which landed on the (Kiapil) region, 14 miles northwest of Khar in the Bajaur Agency. Five men of the Bajaur Scouts were injured in the attack.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office this morning and a strong protest was lodged with him over these unprovoked attacks. He was asked to convey to his authorities that the entire responsibility of serious consequences of these attacks will rest with the Kabul administration if they are not stopped.

Continuing Reportage on Afghan Mujahidin Operations

Soviet-Kabul Jet, Helicopter Downed

BK210617 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 21 Jun 86

[Text] In Afghanistan, the mujahidin have shot down a jet fighter plane and a helicopter gunship of the Soviet-Kabul forces in an operation in Paktia and Lowgar Provinces.

A number of Soviet-Kabul soldiers were also killed and some armored vehicles destroyed in this attack.

2 MIG's Shot Down in Qandahar

BK211532 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Jun 86

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, the Afghan mujahidin shot down two Soviet MIG aircraft in Qandahar on the 7th of this month.

These planes, which attacked mujahidin hideouts near Qandahar, crashed over residential areas after being hit by anti-aircraft fire. The Soviet pilots of the aircraft and the crews were killed. Three mujahidin were also martyred.

According to another report, 20 of the Soviet-Kabul forces, including three officers, were killed in a mujahidin action at Khanabad in Konduz Province near the Soviet border.

MIG Downed in Kapisa Province

BK220614 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] Reports received from Afghanistan say that Afghan mujahidin launched successful attacks on Soviet-Kabul troops posts in the (Kamollah) region of the Baghlan Province. These posts were completely destroyed. The reports say one commander was also killed during the operation.

Another report received from Kapisa say mujahidin shot down a Soviet MIG plane in (Najjra) region. The crew of the plane was killed mujahidin also attacked a post of the Soviet-Kabul troops in Najjra region, inflicting heavy casualties on them.

SRI LANKA

Security Minister on Proposals To End Ethnic Crisis

BK211125 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 21 Jun 86

[Text] Parliament yesterday approved by a two-third majority a motion to extend the state of emergency by a further month — 128 members voted in favor of the motion while the only negative vote was cast by the member for Kalawana. The SLFP [Sri Lanka Freedom Party] and the MEP [Mahajana Eksath Peramuna] abstained.

Winding up the debate on the motion, the minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, said that the government proposals aimed at finding a solution to the ethnic problem will be placed before the all-party conference next Wednesday. This step is being taken by the government since the problem is a political one. The proposals are based on a devolution of power, but this decentralization would not amount to a federal system.

Mr Athulathmudali explained further that the decentralization of authority under a unitary state did not mean a division of the country.

TULF Not To Attend Talks

BK221210 Hong Kong AFP in English 1159 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] New Delhi, June 22 (AFP) — Sri Lanka's main Tamil political party, the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), Sunday said it would not attend an all-party conference called for Wednesday to put forward proposals to end the island's ethnic conflict, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported.

TULF Secretary-General Appapillai Amirthalingam said that the calling of the conference at a time when the Sri Lankan Government was stepping up its bid to find a military solution could only "vitiate" the peace process, PTI reported. Mr. Amirthalingam said in Madras, capital of India's Tamil Nadu state, that the decision followed a two-day meeting of TULF's Politburo.

President Junius Jayewardene had invited TULF, the most moderate Tamil grouping, to the conference of Sri Lanka's main recognised political parties. At least eight parties have indicated thay plan to participate in the conference.

TULF reportedly told Mr. Jayewardene that it could not attend with "brutal massacres of innocent Tamils" going on and more than 2,000 Tamil youths being held in jail.

Continuing Reportage on Clashes With Tamils

Navy Kills 16 'Separatists'

BK211409 Hong Kong AFP in English 1356 GMT 21 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Colombo, June 21 (AFP) — The Sri Lankan Navy killed 16 Tamil separatists when it destroyed their boat in prohibited waters off northern Sri Lanka on Thursday, the National Security Ministry said here on Saturday.

The separatists opened fire on a navy patrol craft, which returned the fire, destroying the separatists' boat and killing all on board, the ministry said.

The ministry also said four members of a Sinhalese farming family had been shot dead by separatists in northeastern Sri Lanka on Saturday. The farmer, his wife, their 12-year-old son and the farmer's sister were killed instantly. Four younger children who were wounded in the attack were taken to hospital, the ministry said.

The ministry said tight security measures were in force on Saturday as thousands of Buddhist devotees converged on the northern towns of Anuradhapura and Minintale to celebrate a Buddhist holy day.

The authorities fear separatists might strike again at Anuradhapura, as they did last year, when they killed nearly 150 civilians, including monks and nuns.

Sri Lanka's Sinhala majority are generally Buddhists, and the Tamils Hindus.

'Terrorists' Actions Detailed

BK221146 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] Sixteen terrorists were killed when the Sri Lankan Navy patrolling the high seas about 11 miles north of Kankensanthurai destroyed their boat which was in prohibited waters. The terrorists had opened fire on the navy patrol craft, which returned fire.

According to LANKA PUWATH the terrorists were travelling in a fiberglass boat powered by single outboard motor.

A naval patrol also captured a boat with 16 terrorists and 3 packages of contraband heading toward India at Point Pedro last Thursday [19 June]. The captured terrorists and contraband were handed over to the army camp at Kankensanthurai.

Terrorists ambushed nine villagers who were returning home from Vilgrambehera in the Trincomalee district last morning and killed four of them and wounded four others.

Security sources told LANKA PUWATH that the villagers were returning home in a car after visiting Vilgrambehera when terrorists ambushed them and opened fire with automatic weapons. A man, two women and a child were killed while two infants and two children were wounded. The wounded are being treated at the Anuradhapura Hospital.

Eight civilians were wounded when a bomb tied to a motorcycle exploded near the Kantalai Sunday (?church) this morning. Security sources told LANKA PUWATH that six civilians were seriously wounded as a result of the explosion. The wounded are being treated at the Anuradhapura Hospital.

Transfer of UN Office to Jerusalem Condemned

LD221746 Tehran IRNA in English 1652 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 22, IRNA — Iran's Foreign Ministry Sunday categorically condemned the transfer of the headquarters of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) organization to the city of Quds (Jerusalem) and called for its immediate transfer outside of the occupied Palestine.

In its communique issued here Sunday the ministry said that the move was in line with aggressive and expansionist policies of the Zionist regime and that it openly backed it.

The act was also termed a slap in the face of world public opinion and U.N. decisions on the recognition of the city as the capital city of the Zionist regime, the ministry said.

Those behind this unpopular act should cease their disregard for the regional peoples and stop adding fuel to an already explosive issue, the Foreign Ministry statement said.

Tehran Arabic on U.S., Saudi AWACS Deal

GF211118 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 21 Jun 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] A comparison between the AWACS deal made with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 1981, which was concluded after much discussion and give-and-take between the U.S. President and Congress, and the new deal which was concluded and signed within seconds — the U.S. President merely sending a message to Congress announcing that Saudi Arabia had met the conditions of the deal and the circumstances accompanying the two deals — indicate the qualitative change in U.S. policy toward Saudi Arabia in particular, and the region in general.

The long period of time which passed before the signing of the first deal compared with the short time needed for the signing of the second deal indicates the exceptional importance with which the United States regards the Gulf region. The coincidence of the signing of the first deal with the start of the war and the signing of the second deal with its escalation proves beyond doubt that there is an intimate connection between the presence of the AWACS in the skies of the region and the war of aggression which the Baghdad tyrant has launched against our struggling people. This belief is confirmed by what has been officially announced regarding the deterrent power of these planes whose range extends over a 500-km radius.

On the basis of this publicly announced information, the AWACS can, while flying over the Arabian Peninsula, monitor what is happening in a large area of the front, considering that the airspace above the front falls within the range of this radar plane. For this reason, we see that the United States is expediting the delivery of the planes. It will deliver the first plane before the end of June. Subsequently, it will deliver the remaining planes within a period not extending beyond next March. The speed of this delivery time is directly connected with the latest developments of the war and the future developments in which the war will be decided.

It is not possible for the deal to be concluded in this war unless there are strong U.S. motives to bypass many involved stages and sum them up with a terse message from the U.S. President to Congress which contains the following sentence: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has met the conditions of the deal. What are these conditions? The White House official spokesman answers: The first condition is that these planes must serve peace in the region. We ask: Who is meant by this peace? Is it the Zionists or the Saddam regime? How can five planes bring peace? This ambiguity reveals a mystery behind this deal which is not puzzling. The planes given to Saudi Arabia will be at the service of the United States and its agents, whether those inside the occupied territories or on Iraqi territory.

The official spokesman forgot to mention that among the conditions is a pledge not to use these planes for any reason against Israel. This is the primary condition for any arms deal that the United States concludes with any Arab regime. This condition reveals to us the kind of peace of which the White House politicians speak. The peace which these politicians seek in the Middle East, particularly in the Gulf, is to preserve the interests of the United States in the region.

Kashani's Friday Sermons Urge Peace in Beirut

LD201506 Tehran IRNA in English 0933 GMT 20 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 20, IRNA — Tehran's substitute Friday prayer leader Ayatollah Imami Kashani has called for an end to fighting between Amal and Palestinian militias in Beirut. He said it was a tragedy that while Israel and arrogant foreign powers were exerting pressure on the Islamic Nations there should be fighting between Muslim Groups. "Muslims should lay down their arms, become brothers, take a common stand and concentrate their forces against the Zionists" he said.

Earlier this month an Iranian Foreign Minister delegation visited Syria and Lebanon in an effort to end the weeks-old fighting that has been raging for rule over three Palestinian camps.

Ayatollah Kashani praised the efforts of the delegation but added that a new round had started after the departure of the Iranian representatives. "From this Islamic tribune (of Friday prayers) I declare the condemnation of bloody killings between Muslims" he said. "May God awaken the Islamic umma (nation) who is facing a plot by the global arrogance in its every corner." The Islamic Republic of Iran calls for the liberation of Palestine from occupation of the Zionist regime in an international Islamic campaign.

The prayer leader also called for greater public participation in social and economic affairs and said the leader of the Islamic revolution, Imam Khomeyni, had approved of such a role. Imam's recent speech "has a clear meaning: The people should be allowed to participate while the government should supervise" over social and economic affairs, he said.

Following months-long debate in newspapers over the right of individuals to run non-government schools, on 9 June Imam

Khomeyni called for the participation of the public in all social affairs.

Kashani said Imam Khomeyni's remarks were based on theological law and had source in the Islamic holy book of Koran and the tradition of its prophet, Muhammad (may peace be upon him).

If people want to build factories or trade, they should be allowed to do so, but the government must supervise over the production and pricing of goods, he said. There are 41 cases of trade that are forbiden by the theological law but otherwise people can produce and trade goods while the government should supervise on all aspects of the process, according to Kashani.

Ayatollah Kashani who occasionally leads Tehran's Friday prayers is a member of the supreme 12-man Council of Guardians who must put a stamp of approval on all Majlis (parliament) bills before they become law.

Referring to this week's Iranian air raid on a military base used by anti-revolutionary Monafeqin-e Khalq Organization (MKO) in northern Iraq, Kashani termed the group of miserable outgrowth of global arrogance (super powers). He said the MKO, which started armed terrorist activities on June 20 five years ago, was a demagogue whose work included bombing public places and killing civilians.

Kashani offered a prayer for what he called the bypassing of difficult paths that the Islamic Republic has gone through in its seven year history. He called on Iran's Muslims to continue their attendance of the weekly prayers. "Friday prayers should be an undefeatable armoured wall against the global arrogance" he said.

Musavi Discusses Exports, Oil at Cabinet Meeting

LD221600 Tehran IRNA in English 1456 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 22, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi expressed here Sunday that new changes in Iran's non-oil exports policy this year would be successful. He hailed the government's commitment to boost overseas sales of its non-petroleum goods as the "year of revolution in non-oil exports."

Speaking in Sunday's cabinet session the prime minister said that government organizations in cooperation with the people should implement governmental plans designed to remove obstacles to increase production and exports in order to create a revolution in non-oil overseas sales.

At the session Heavy Industries Minister Behzad Nabavi reported on his last week's visit to Turkey where the two countries agreed to revise a letter of understanding signed last year. Nabavi said the just-revised agreement between Iran and Turkey was of great importance.

The cabinet also received another report on activities of the Oil Ministry including plans for producing and transferring oil. The government lauded oil industry workers for thwarting Iraqi military threats against their units.

Industries Minister Returns From GDR Visit

LD220741 Tehran IRNA in English 0737 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 22, IRNA — Minister of Industries Gholam Reza Shafe'i concluded his four-day visit to the German Democratic Republic and returned here Saturday night. Shafe'i, heading an economic-industrial delegation, met a number of high-ranking GDR officials and signed a letter of understanding for economic cooperation.

Speaking to IRNA upon his arrival, Shafe'i described his talks with GDR officials as "fruitful and constructive." He said that the volume of bilateral trade between the two countries is expected to be 400 million dollars, 25 percent of Iran's 200 million dollars share will be made up of non-oil items. Iran's non-oil exports to GDR last year exceeded 15 million dollars.

He said that the goods would be traded between the two countries both on barter bases and through the payment for raw materials and expenses of industrial projects, by manufactured products.

Shafe'i added that the two countries will cooperate in the fields of textile, dam building, ceramics, cement, and steel industries as well as in production of animal and poultry feed and vegetable shortening. Iran's non-oil exports to GDR are mainly agricultural, mineral and industrial goods.

Majlis Speaker Receives New Ambassador to DPRK

LD230947 Tehran IRNA in English 0820 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 23 IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani Sunday reaffirmed [as recieved] resistance of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea against U.S. imperialism and said that North Korea was a friend of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Rafsanjani made the statements in a meeting with the new Iranian ambassador to Pyongyang, Seyyed Mohammadi, and stressed that since the very beginning, the Islamic revolution had established strong ties with North Korea.

In another development, officials of customs departments from throughout the country met with the Majlis speaker here Sunday afternoon. Praising services of the customs officials, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani called on the customs workers to speed up clearing of goods.

Commerce Ministry Delegation Leaves for S. Korea

LD230953 Tehran IRNA in English 0855 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 23, IRNA — The Commerce Ministry deputy for foreign trade, Mojtaba Khosrow-Taj, heading a 12-member delegation left Tehran for South Korea Sunday night.

During its ten-day visit, the Iranian delegation will hold talks with South Korean officials on expansion of trade relations and also boosting export of Iranian non-oil products to that country.

The delegation includes members from the Majlis, ministries of mines and metals, commerce, foreign affairs and several other organizations.

Spokesman Denies Iraqi Claim Basra Shelled 21 Jun

LD221115 Tehran IRNA in English 1049 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 22, IRNA — The spokesman for the War Information Headquarters Sunday refuted an Iraqi claim of Iranian shelling of the southern Iraqi city of Basra the night before.

The WIH spokesman described the Iraqi claim as "pure fabrication" and said Iranian Muslim combatants had never shelled residential areas in any Iraqi city Saturday night [21 June]. He said the such false claims had been raised to wash up crimes committed routinely by the Iraqi regime against Iranian people.

Noting that Iran has been always committed to its principles, he said, the Islamic Republic will observe a June 1984 U.N.-sponsored agreement to hold back attacks on non-military targets as far [as received] as the Iraqi regime will do the same.

Basra is Iraq's second largest city, only several dozen kilometers from Iran's front line positions.

Company to Insure Tankers Against War Damage

LD211503 Tehran IRNA in English 1420 GMT 21 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 21, IRNA — Iran Insurance Company announced here Saturday that it was prepared to insure all oil tankers, either owned or rented by the Islamic Republic of Iran, against dangers posed by the Iraqi-imposed war at a low cost.

The company said that insurance expenses of ships loading or unloading oil in domestic ports would be a maximum of 10 percent for a six-month period. The company has deposited a total of rls 100 million (dlrs 12.5 million) in Lloyd's Bank of London to pay possible damages.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,507

LD201804 Tehran IRNA in English 1709 GMT 20 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 20, IRNA — Iraqi artillery has shelled Iranian cities of Sardasht, Bostan and Abadan in the past 24 hours, said the daily military communique here Friday. Sardasht is in the northern sector of the war front while the other two cities are in the southern Khuzestan Province.

Reporting on the state of battle in the war fronts, communique 2507 of the joint staff said the northern front witnessed active patrol operations. Some 22 Iranian patrols went on missions to collect information on Iraqi positions and activities and all returned safely to the bases, according to the communique.

An Iraqi patrol which tried to infiltrate the positions of Iran's Muslim combatants in the early hours of Thursday in Hajj 'Umran area was beaten back with casualties. Several members of the Iraqi patrol were killed and two of their vehicles destroyed. Another Iraqi patrol in Marivan also fled the battle field when several of its members where killed.

Meanwhile in the western front Iraqi supply routes came under heavy Iranian artillery shelling in which five Iraqi vehicles, 10 bunkers and one ammunition depot were destroyed.

In Mehran area of the western front an Iraqi infantry unit, repairing its positions came under the shelling of Muslim combatants of Iran. In the nearby Kani-Sheykh region several vehicles of the Iraqi Army were destroyed when they came under fire and the military communique said Iraqi forces suffered heavy casualties in these shellings. It also said that more damage was inflicted on Iraq's Banmil oil installation by Iran's heavy artillery guns.

Iraqi activities were reported paralyzed in the southern sector of the 1,200 kms war front when Iranian heavy artillery fire rained on their positions, the communique said. It said Iraq suffered casualties and equipment damage in shelling of its:

1. Patrols in Bejliyeh, Chazzabeh, Sharhani and Eynkhosh.
2. Infantry positions in Chazzabeh, Yebis.
3. Mechanized vehicle columns in Pich-e Angizeh.

Shelling destroyed two Iraqi ammunition depots, four bunkers, one ammunition truck and two observation posts. At least ten Iraqi troops were killed in the area. Ten other Iraqi soldiers died when the Gendarmerie forces stationed in Zobeydah area attacked their postions. One Iraqi 106 mm gun was destroyed here.

Communique No 2,508

LD211728 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 21 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 21, IRNA — At least 20 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 10 bunkers, two heavy vehicles, three command jeeps, one tanker truck and one munitions dump of theirs destroyed in artillery duels with Iranian Gendarmerie forces in southern Bayat and Zobeydah fronts Friday, said a military communique here Saturday.

The Joint Staff Communique Number 2508 said that Iranian patrols in a clash with an Iraqi combat-patrol unit in the northwestern fronts Friday seized two mortar launchers, four light and two anti-tank weapons and two communication sets. The Iranian patrols after inflicting heavy casualties and losses on the Iraqi forces safely returned to their base, the communique said.

The communique said that exchange of artillery fire continued in the northwestern fronts raging somewhat more heavily in Hajj 'Umran and Sardasht Friday as a result of which a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and two munitions dumps and two observation posts of theirs demolished.

In Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts, the communique said, Iraqi forces sustained heavy casualties and losses during artillery battles with Iranian Muslim combatants. Some Iraqi warplanes attempting to violate the airspace of the regions were forced to flee by the Iranian fire.

Elsewhere the communique said that exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued in the southern fronts especially in Zayd Friday as a result of wnich Iraqi forces incurred casualties and damage and their military operations halted. Meanwhile, Iraqi artillery fire on Abadan in Khuzestan Province Friday damaged some houses and shops.

Iraqi Economic Centers Attacked

LD220847 Tehran IRNA in English 0814 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 22, IRNA — The Iranian fighter-bombers pounded Iraqi econmic centers in southern Al-Sulaymaniyah, northeast of Iraq, at 05:55 hours (0225 GMT) Sunday. A Joint Staff statement released here said that the installations were located in an area with the coordinates 35.04 degrees North and 45.40 degress East. The Iranian jet-fighters inflicted heavy damage to the Iraqi installations and returned safely to their bases, it added.

Communique No 2,509

LD221634 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 22, IRNA — Iranian fighter bombers heavily pounded Iraqi economic installations in southern Al-Sulaymaniyah at 35:04 north 45:40 east coordinates, at 02:25 hours GMT Sunday inflicting heavy losses on them, said the daily military communique released here Sunday.

Joint Staff Communique number 2509 said that the Iranian fighters after successfully carrying out their mission returned safely to their bases.

Iraqi positions and vehicle columns in southern Bayat and Zobeydah were hit by Iranian Gendarmerie fire Saturday and at least 10 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded. Three gun emplacements and two vehicles were also destroyed, the communique said.

In Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts, Iranian forces opened artillery and mortar fire on positions and supply routes of Iraqi troops killing or wounding a large number of enemy soldiers.

The exchange of artillery fire continued throughout the fronts raging more heavily in northwestern Hajj 'Umran where some Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and two enemy munitions dumps as well as several gun emplacements set ablaze. An Iraqi patrol unit trying to infiltrate Iranian positions in Hajj 'Umran early Saturday was shelled and forced to flee, according to the communique.

Elsewhere, Iranian artillery fire hit an Iraqi infantry unit which was fortifying its positions in Halaleh. Casualties and damage were inflicted on the unit and its operations halted.

In Marivan, the communique said, movement of enemy vehicle columns were checked and Iraqi troops sustained casualties and losses when Iranian forces pounded their positions.

Islamic forces of Iran checked and shelled Iraqi motorized units in Maymak, Kani-Sheykh and Mehran and elsewhere in Chazzabeh they prevented enemy troops from transporting munitions.

In the southern Bejliyeh and Pich-e Angizeh fronts, Iraqi units trying to penetrate Iranian positions suffered casualties when they came under Muslim forces of Iran artillery fire.

Also Iraq's Banmil oil installations were hit by continued artillery fire of Iranian Muslim combatants. Meanwhile, the city of Abadan was shelled by Iraqi long range artillery fire Saturday.